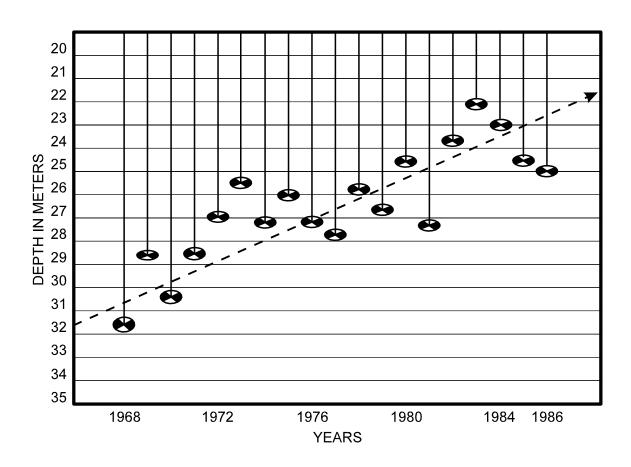
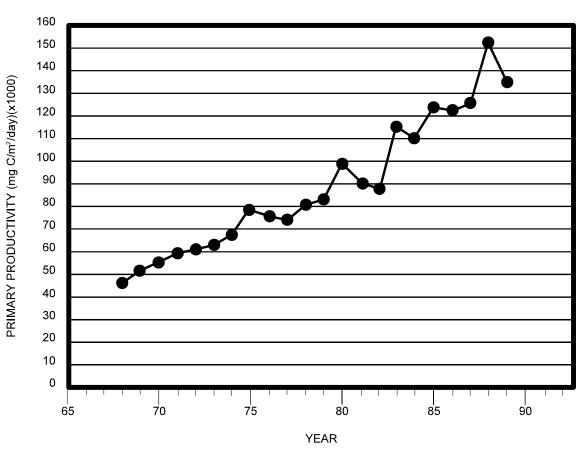
Figure 5-1
ANNUAL AVERAGE SECCHI DISK DEPTH



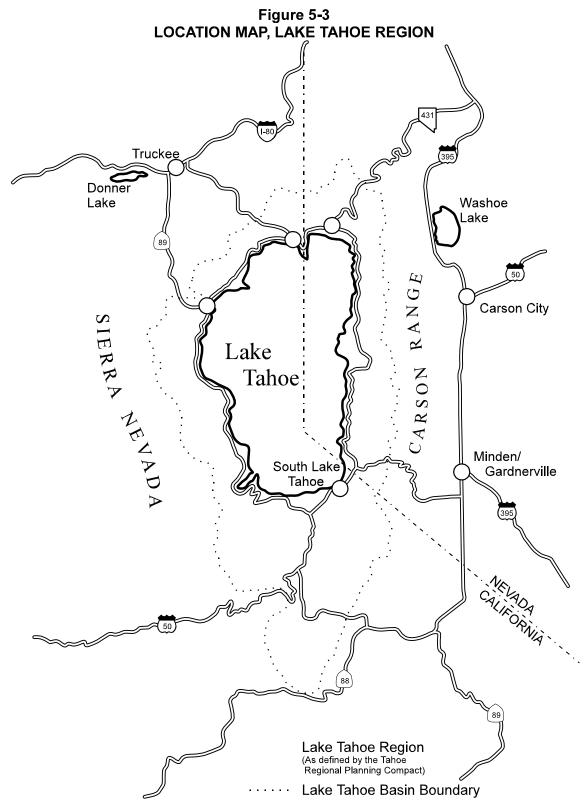
- - → TrendAt the Index Station, Lake Tahoe

Figure 5-2 PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY

At the Index Station, Lake Tahoe



At the Index Station, Lake Tahoe



Redrawn from TRPA, 1988, Vol.1

Figure 5-4
LAHONTAN AND TRPA VARIATIONS
IN JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES FOR THE
LAKE TAHOE BASIN

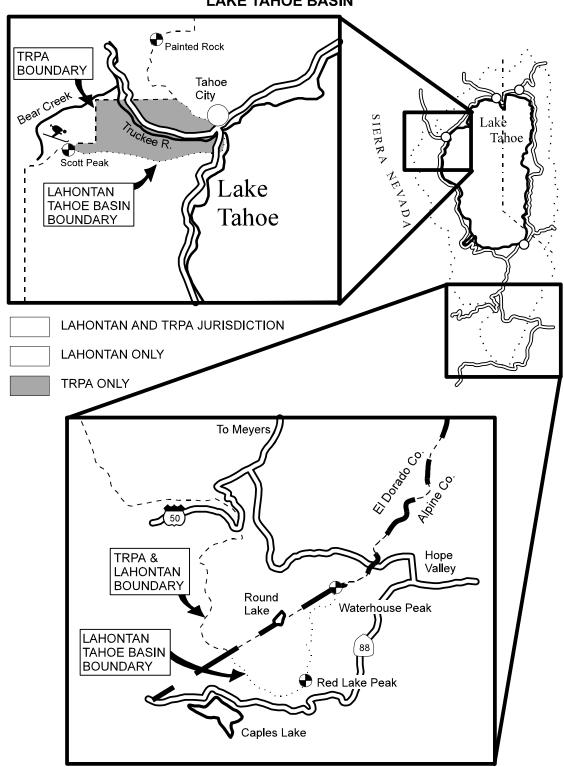


Table 5-1 SUMMARY OF LAKE TAHOE BASIN WATER QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

Program implemented jointly by Regional Board, TRPA, USFS, local governments, other parties. Similar program implemented in Nevada by TRPA, USFS, local governments and Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. Regional Board and TRPA programs have different jurisdictional boundaries in California. 20 year implementation schedule for 208 Plan, ending in 2007. Other compliance schedules for specific types of activities.		
WATER QUALITY STANDARDS	State standards, including designated beneficial uses and water quality objectives, implemented by State and Regional Boards.	
	Regional "environmental threshold" standards, implemented by TRPA	
WASTE DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS	State prohibitions against discharges of sewage, industrial waste, solid wastes, earthen materials, etc., including prohibitions related to new subdivisions, land capability, Stream Environment Zones, development not offset by remedial measures, and new piers in significant fish spawning habitat. Implemented by Regional Board. TRPA implements similar land use restrictions.	
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	Use of BMPs mandatory for all new development. Implementation through State and TRPA permits and enforcement programs. Retrofit of BMPs required by Regional Board for existing development. BMPs also required for resource management uses such as timber harvest and livestock grazing. Plan endorses TRPA BMP Handbook.	
STORMWATER CONTROLS	State stormwater effluent limitations for direct discharges to surface water and stormwater infiltrated into soils; similar TRPA thresholds. State stormwater NPDES permits and waste discharge requirements issued by Regional Board. Stormwater controls required in TRPA permits. Areawide stormwater treatment systems to be implemented by local governments in some areas.	
REMEDIAL OFFSET PROGRAMS	Offset of impacts of existing development needed in addition to controls on new development. TRPA 208 Plan includes requirements for implementation of \$300 million Capital Improvements Program (remedial erosion and stormwater control projects along public rights of way) and Stream Environment Zone Restoration Program. California projects to be implemented by Caltrans and local governments with oversight from TRPA and Regional Board. Separate USFS watershed restoration program. Regional Board BMP retrofit strategy for existing development. TRPA also requires retrofit for existing development and water quality mitigation fees or performance of remedial work for individual development projects.	
LAND COVERAGE RESTRICTIONS	Land capability system limits allowable impervious surface coverage, especially on high erosion hazard lands and in Stream Environment Zones. Provision for field verification of coverage and "man-modified" reclassification. Land coverage rules implemented in Regional Board, TRPA permits. Limited exceptions for public projects, coverage transfer, coverage relocation. Mitigation of existing excess coverage required. TRPA also implements alternative Individual Parcel Evaluation System for vacant single family parcels.	

Table 5-1 (continued) SUMMARY OF LAKE TAHOE BASIN WATER QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

CONTROLS FOR SEZS AND SIMILAR RESOURCES	Development, disturbance strictly limited in SEZs and setback areas, 100-year flood plains, shorezone areas. Limits implemented through Regional Board discharge prohibitions, TRPA land use restrictions, Clean Water Act Section 401 and 404 programs. Some exceptions for public projects, coverage relocation; specific exemption findings required. 1.5:1 restoration requirement for permitted SEZ disturbance. Shorezone projects must meet TRPA development standards. TRPA 208 Plan includes SEZ Restoration Program expected to restore 25% of disturbed/developed SEZs. Control measures for other problems also serve to protect ground water.
DEVELOPMENT RESTRICTIONS	TRPA land use plan limits total development in watershed ; Regional Board and TRPA implement discharge prohibitions and land use restrictions related to development as noted above. State and federal land purchase programs, and transfer of development rights programs provide relief for landowners affected by restrictions.
WASTEWATER AND SOLID WASTE CONTROLS	Export of sewage and solid waste from Tahoe Basin required, with limited exceptions, by state laws and regulations. Controls needed for sewage spills, infiltration/inflow, sewerline exfiltration; implemented by Regional Board and sewer districts in California. Interagency hazardous spill contingency plan, coordinated by USEPA.
WATER RIGHTS AND WATER USE	Limits on diversions for consumptive use from all sources within Lake Tahoe Basin, by act of Congress. WDRs for sewer districts include conditions to prevent use beyond limits. TRPA plans include minimum fireflow requirements, requirements for use of native/adapted plants in landscaping. Recommendations for State Board action on water rights policy update, water meter use.
ROADS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY	Controls for problems related to erosion from new and existing roads, road maintenance activities, snow and ice control, implemented through Regional Board permits. Capital Improvements Program to be implemented by local governments and state highway departments.
TIMBER HARVEST	In addition to USFS BMPs and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Forest Practice Rules, restrictions apply on clearcut size and timber harvest activities in SEZs and on high erosion hazard lands. Regional Board reviews timber harvest activities on public and private lands.
LIVESTOCK GRAZING & CONFINEMENT	Controls on location, intensity, and season of livestock operations, and on manure storage and disposal to protect SEZs and ground water. Requirements for BMP retrofit for existing operations. Regional Board, TRPA, and USFS have authority to issue permits, enforce controls.

Table 5-1 (continued) SUMMARY OF LAKE TAHOE BASIN WATER QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

OUTDOOR RECREATION	Controls for water quality impacts of outdoor recreation (dispersed recreation, campgrounds and day use areas, ski areas, golf courses, and boating and shorezone recreation), through Regional Board and TRPA permits, and USFS programs on National Forest Lands. Impacts related to erosion, SEZ disturbance, fertilizer use, dredging and underwater construction, wastewater disposal and fuel spills, etc.
MISC. WATER QUALITY PROBLEMS	Control measures for problems related to fertilizer use, pesticide use, and wet and dry atmospheric deposition. Fertilizer and pesticide controls through Regional Board and TRPA permits; atmospheric deposition control through TRPA traffic/air pollution controls and other 208 Plan commitments.